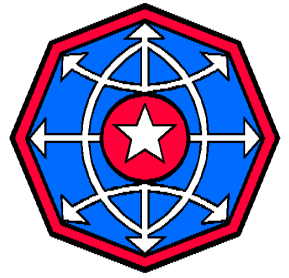
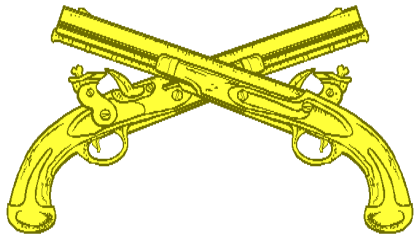


MPCCC COURSE



CRISIS MANAGEMENT



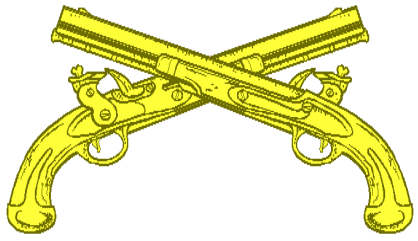


Crisis Management

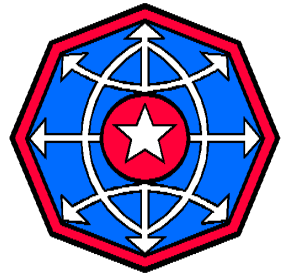


Crisis Management is
not equal
Management



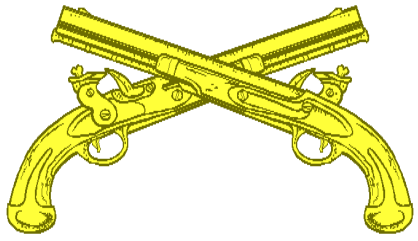


Crisis Management

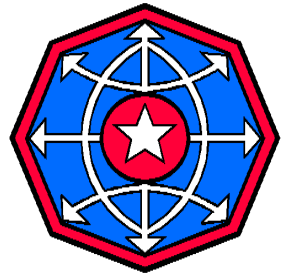


Who is in
Charge ?

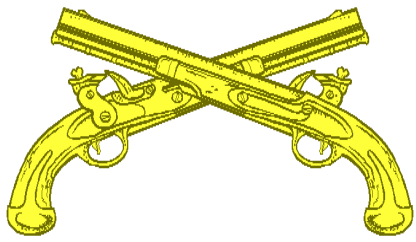
School



Responsibilities



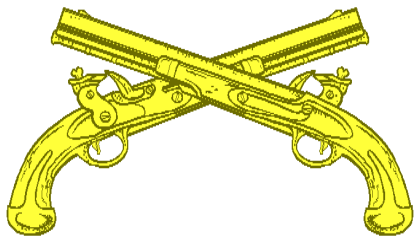
- CID
 - » Felony investigations
- Department of Justice
 - » Primary agency for domestic terrorism
 - » Investigative, Operational and Jurisdictional Responsibility
- DCSOPS
 - » Development of policies and procedures



Para. 5-20, CIDR 195-1



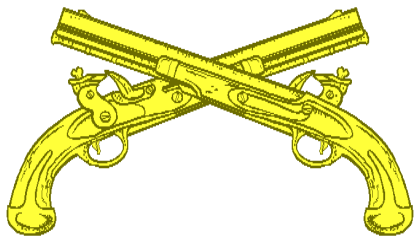
1) The installation commander is the individual responsible for controlling hostage situations to include the restoration of order, the safety of the hostages, and all negotiations, IAW AR 190-52



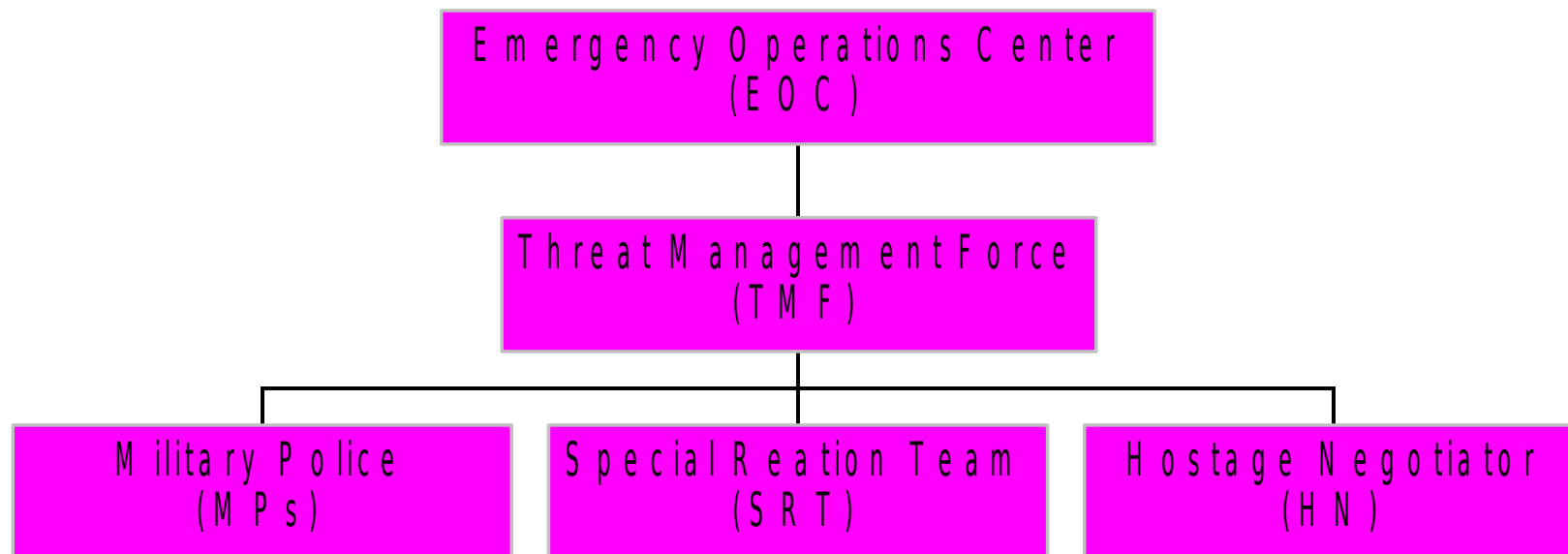
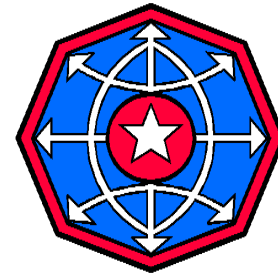
Para. 5-20, CIDR 195-1

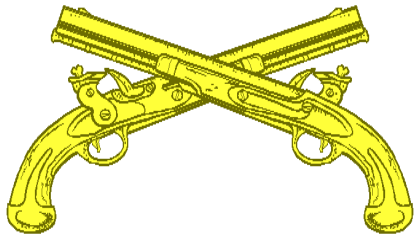


2) The installation commander may task USACIDC personnel to assist in hostage situations. The individuals so tasked will temporarily be placed under the operational control of the installation commander who will direct their activities and be responsible for their actions. These USACIDC personnel will respond to the directives of the installation commander and will act in his behalf.



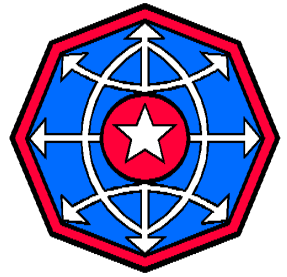
Chain of Command



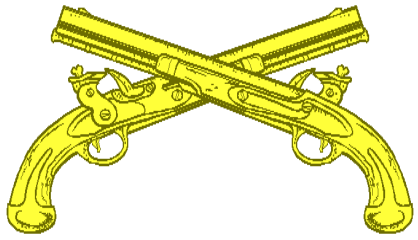


Provost Marshal

IAW AR 190-58/525-13



- Participates in development of installation Threat Assessment
- Develops physical security plan and crime prevention plan
- Conduct appropriate inspections, surveys and vulnerabilities
- Coordinates with CID for PSVA- high risk personnel

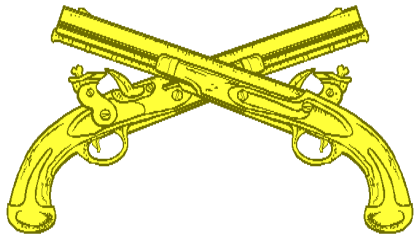


Provost Marshal

IAW AR 190-58/525-13



- Participates in designating essential vulnerable areas and planned protection
- Review anti-terrorism programs ensure OPSEC programs developed by other agencies complement those developed by PM
- Participates in developing MOU with federal, state and local LE

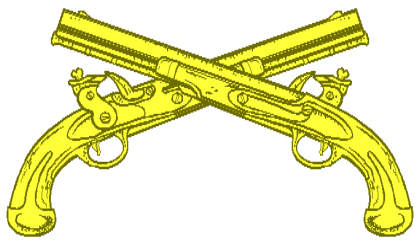


Provost Marshal

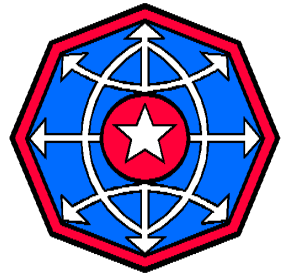
IAW AR 190-58/525-13



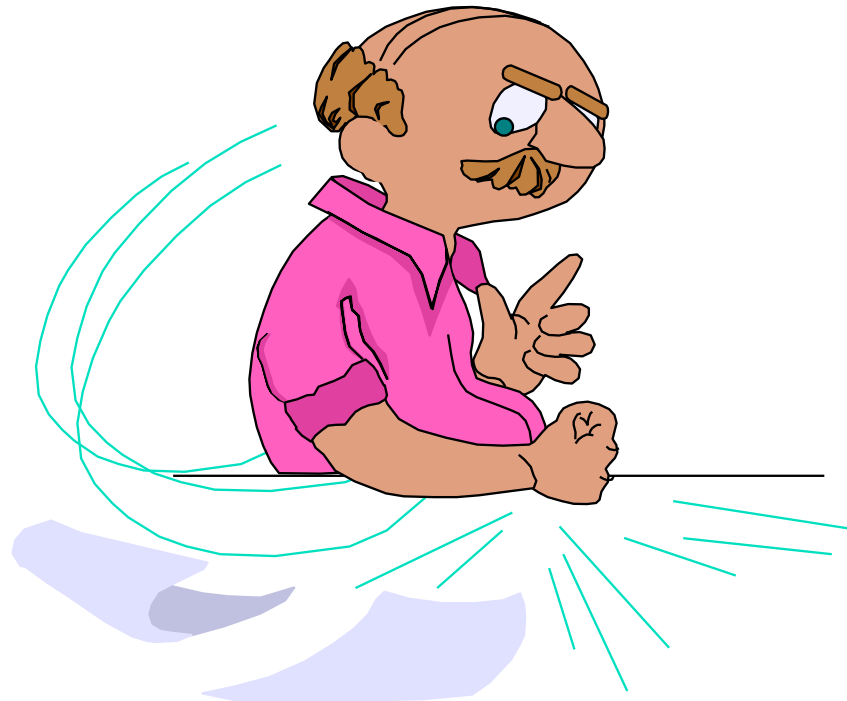
- Provide input to installations crisis management plan
- Develop special threat plan
- Establish and train SRT
- Train selected personnel in PST
- Serves as member of crisis management team

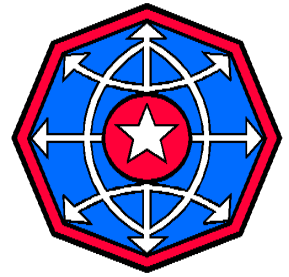
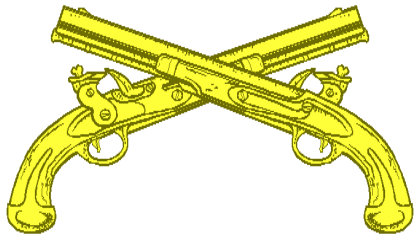


Commander's Objective



Expeditious Resolution

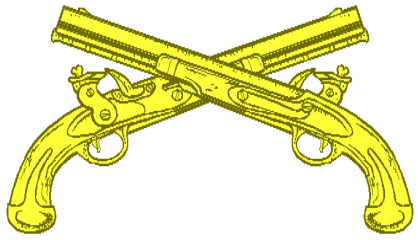




Three Phases

Phase I- Occurrence itself institutes the first phase

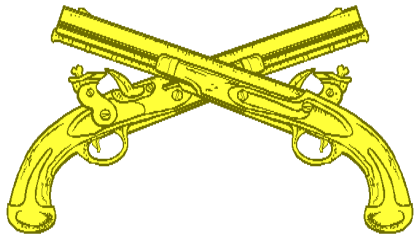
- MP response- isolate, contain and evaluate
- Determine and report scope of incident and motives of perpetrators



Three Phases

Phase II - begins with

- Commitment of FBI or military forces
- Additional forces requested through DA
- FBI assumes jurisdiction over the incident, personnel remain under CC of military

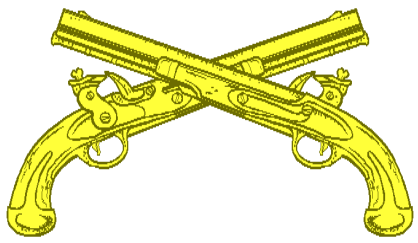


Three Phases



Phase III- FBI assumes jurisdiction

- SAC of local FBI determines
- Additional resources requested through DOJ
- Based on MOU between DOD and DOJ



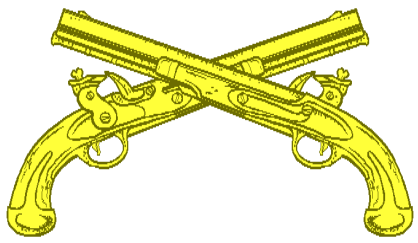
Commander's Priorities



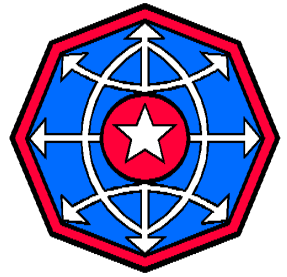
Para 2-2(e), AR 190-52 states during a crisis situation the commander's priorities are:

- 1) Safety of hostages
- 2) Safety of public
- 3) Safety of LE personnel
- 4) Apprehension of abductors
- 5) Protection of property



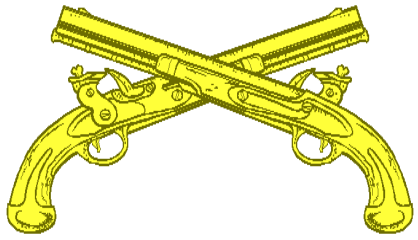


Commander's Options



- 1) Immediate Assault
- 2) Chemical Assault
- 3) Sniper
- 4) Contain & Negotiate



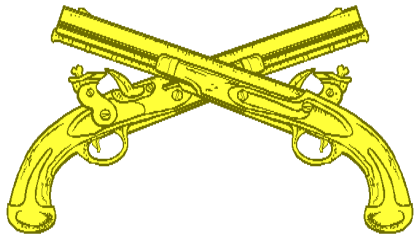


Immediate Assault



- * Will resolve situation quickly
- Endangers lives of hostages & assault team
- Time for planning
- Time for intelligence

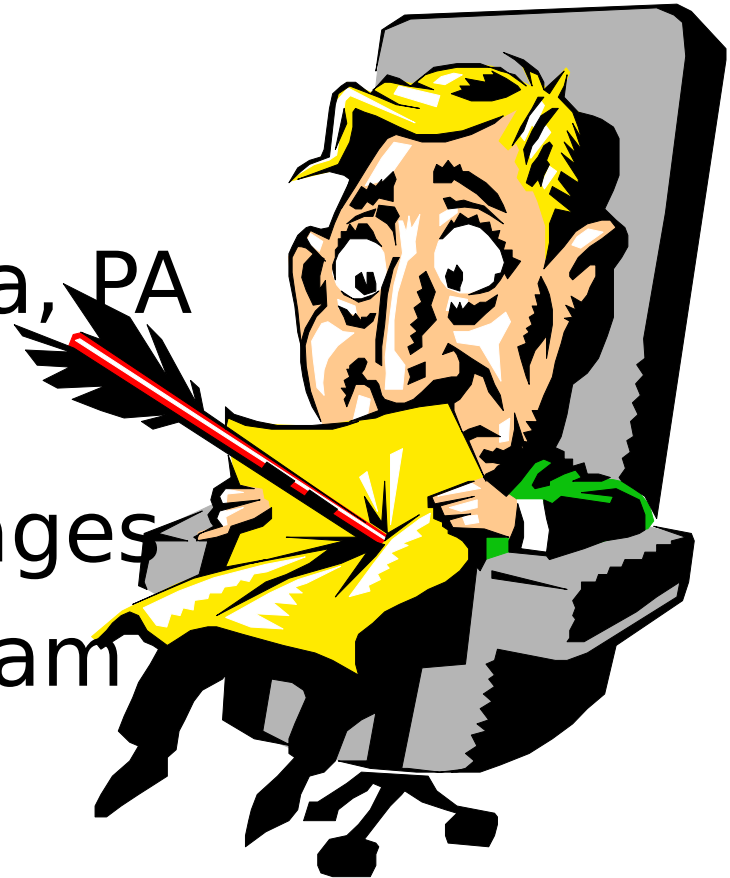


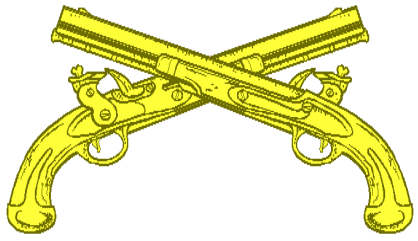


Chemical Assault

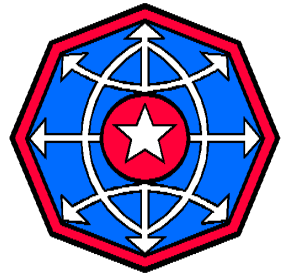


- * Will resolve situation quickly
- ▮ Delivery devices can cause fires
- ▮ MOVE HQ Philadelphia, PA
- ▮ Waco, TX
- ▮ Health & age of hostages
- ▮ Visibility of assault team



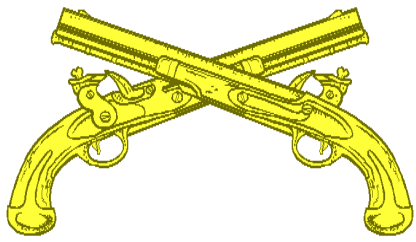


Sniper



- ❑ Will resolve situation quickly
- ❑ Sniper misses
- ❑ Clothing exchange
- ❑ Experience of sniper

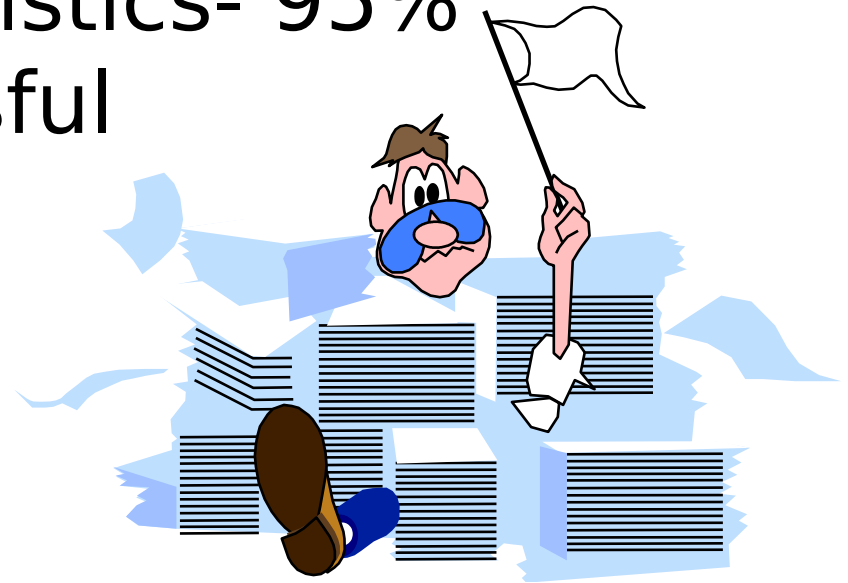


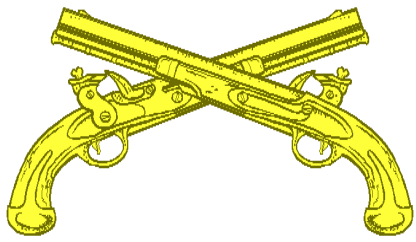


Contain & Negotiate



- Time consuming
- Most volatile during onset
- FBI statistics- 95% successful





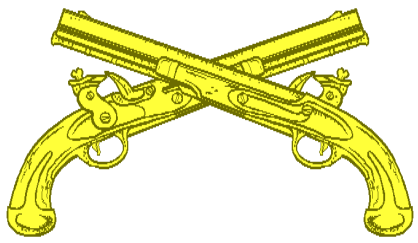
Who will Negotiate



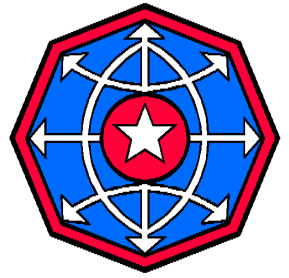
Para 5-1(c), AR 190-58 states:

Commanders may elect to use
USACIDC hostage negotiators based
upon their availability, or

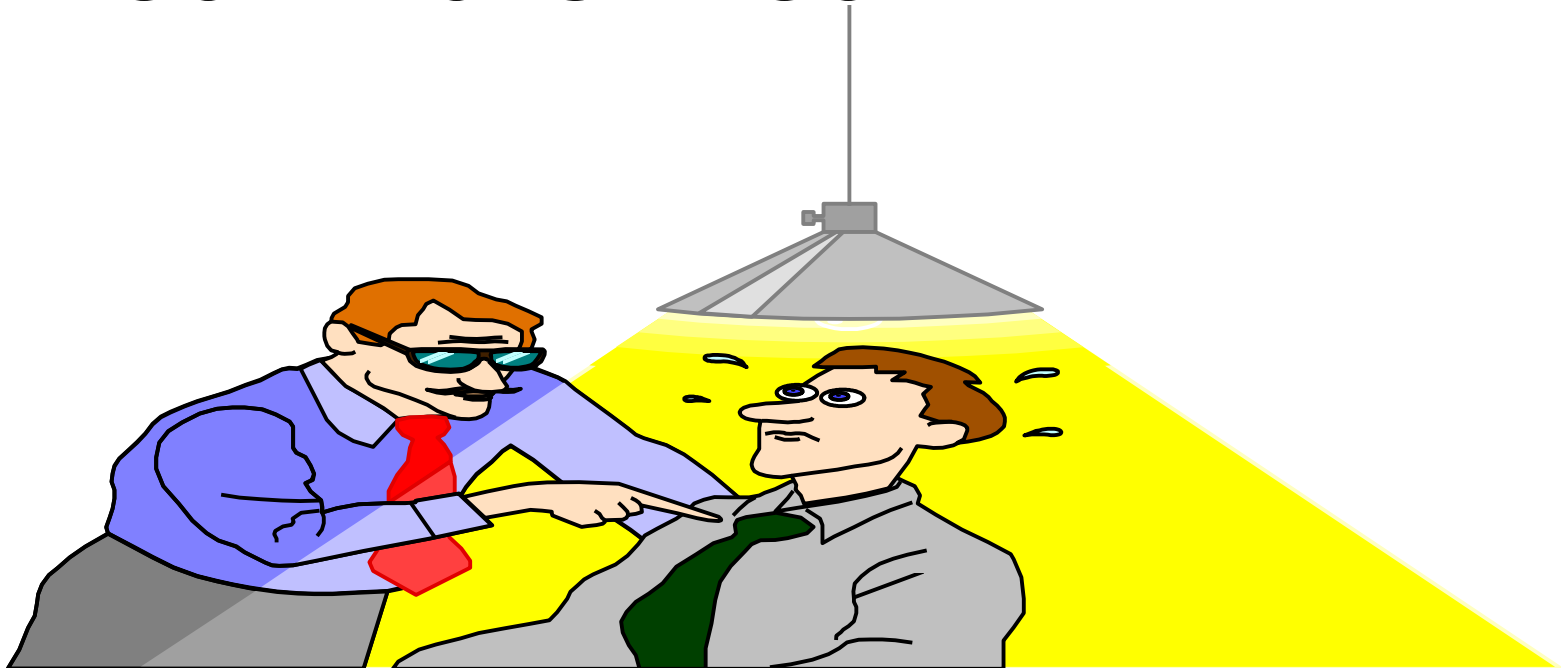
Other personnel who have successfully
completed the USAMPS HN Course or
other basic HN course consisting of at
least 80 hours

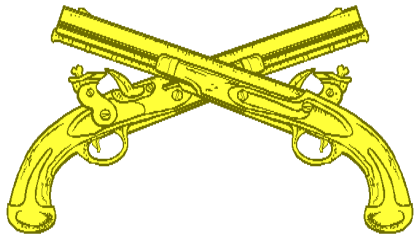


Crisis Management

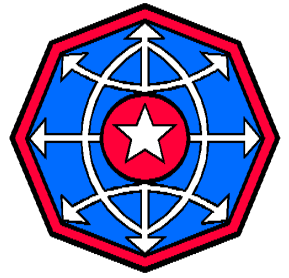


COMMANDERS COMMAND!!!
NEGOTIATORS NEGOTIATE!!!



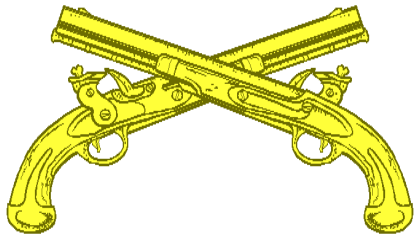


Who will Negotiate



- × First person on scene
- × Clergy
- × Lawyers
- × Commanders
- × Reporters
- × Psychiatrist
- × Family Member

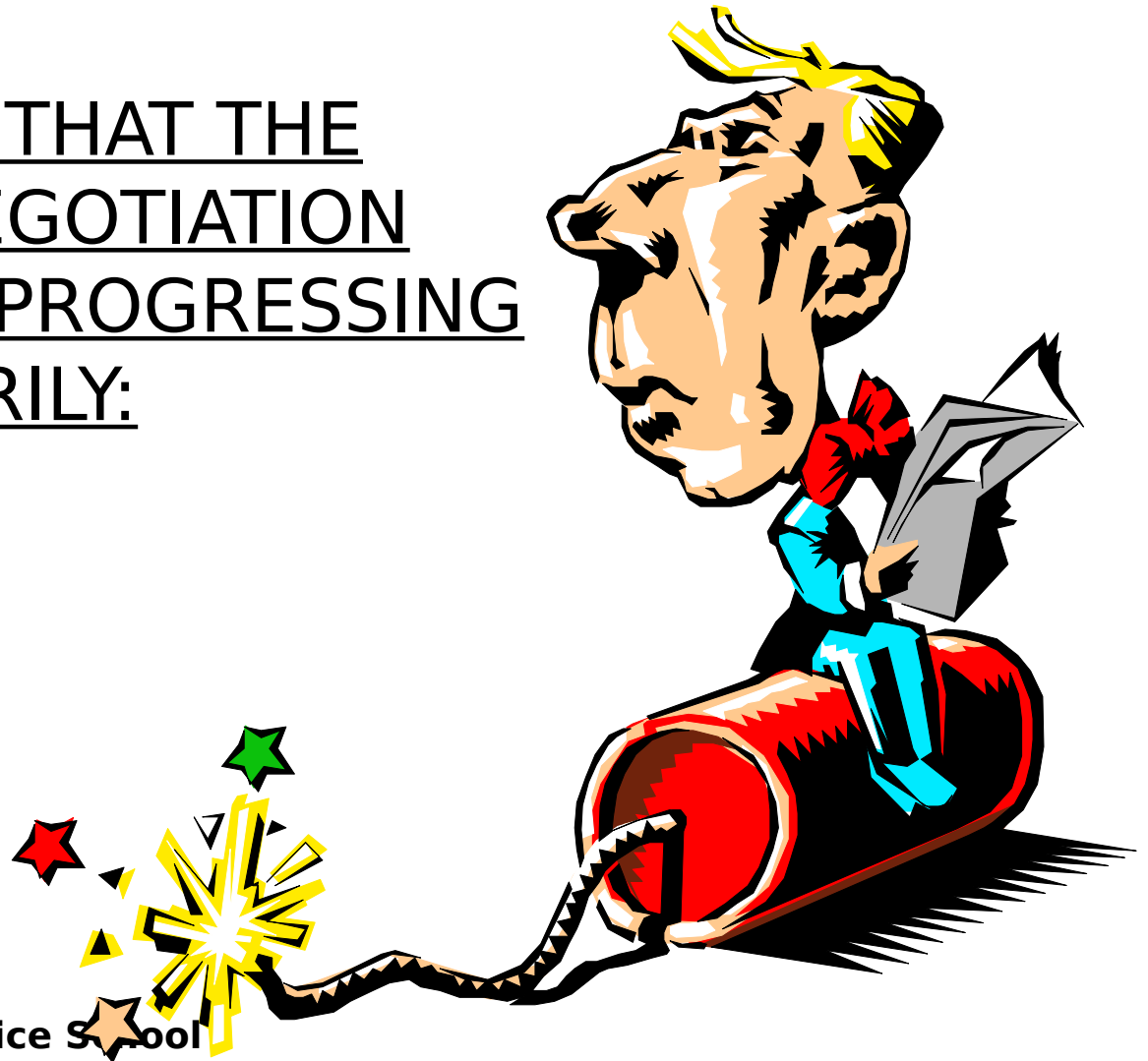


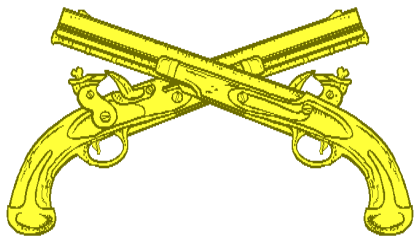


Crisis Management



INDICATORS THAT THE
HOSTAGE NEGOTIATION
PROCESS IS PROGRESSING
SATISFACTORILY:



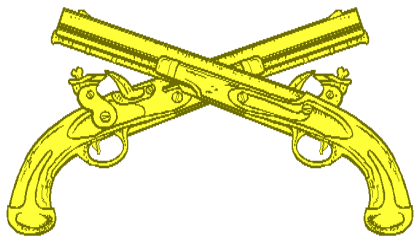


Satisfactory Progress



- ↘ Shift from threatening, violent language to non-violent language
- ↘ Subject's disclosure of personal information
- ↘ Shift from emotional to rational content
- ↘ Willingness to discuss topics unrelated to the incident



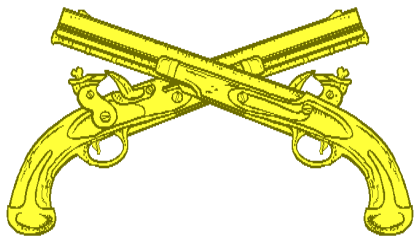


Satisfactory Progress



- ✦ Lower voice level
- ✦ Less rapid speech
- ✦ Increased willingness or desire to speak with the authorities
- ✦ Reduction in violent behavior



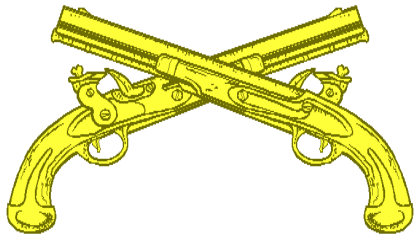


Satisfactory Progress



- Hostage release
- Deadline passing without incident
- Establishment of a relationship between the negotiator and hostage taker
- Increased willingness to follow negotiator suggestions

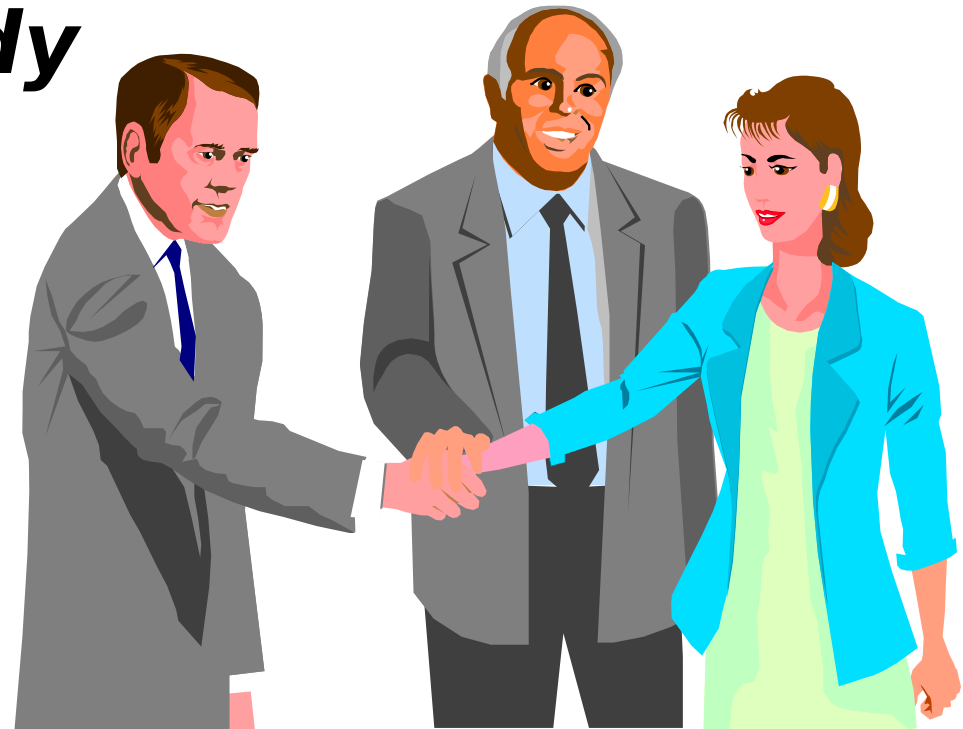


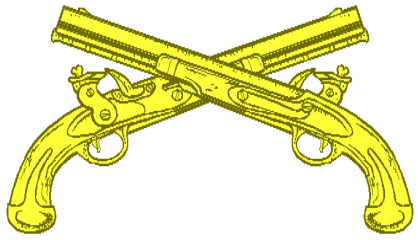


BE PREPARED !!!



Personnel Identified
Training Conducted
Equipment Ready
Liaison
Established



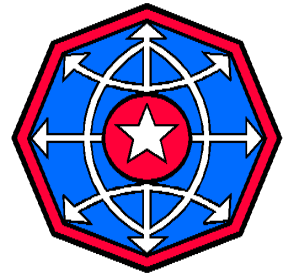
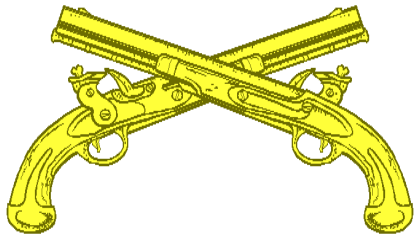


OTHER CONSIDERATIONS



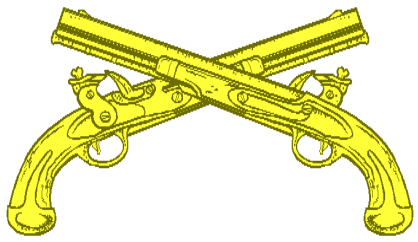
- ★ CONUS vs OCONUS
- ★ FBI vs Local Officials
- ★ State Laws vs SOFA





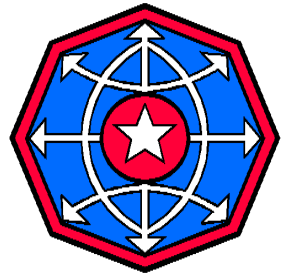
QUESTIONS ?





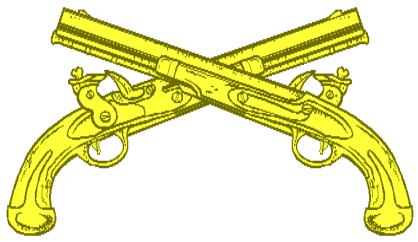
Practical Exercise

1

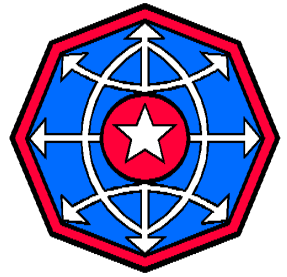


- ① You have advised the installation cdr that he should select your negotiator over the LTC with experience. He asked you 'why?'
- ② What do you say?



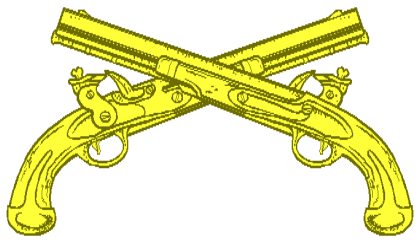


Practical Exercise 1



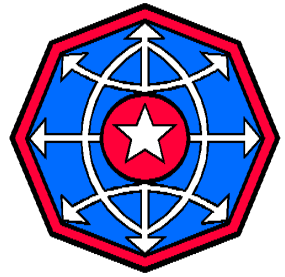
- ③ Is the LTC properly trained?
- ④ What steps could you have taken prior to this incident to put your office in a better position to properly respond to this incident?



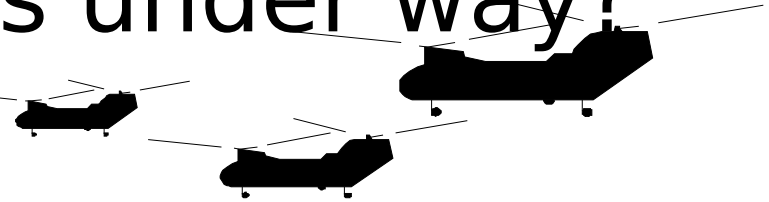


Practical Exercise

2

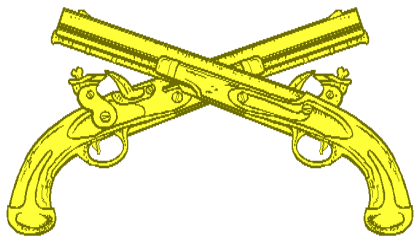


① Do you tell the negotiator a tactical assault is under way?
Why or why not




② What is your recommendation to the EOC





Practical Exercise

3

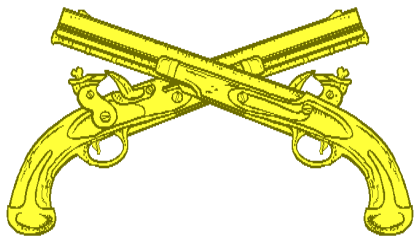


① Do you agree with this plan

② What are your options?

Yes or No

Do What Has to be

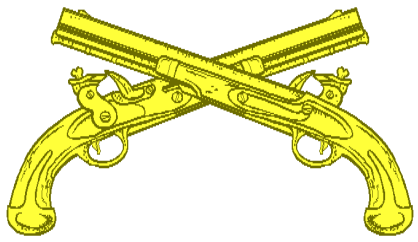


Practical Exercise

3



- ① Can the Installation Cdr assume control over the CID office?
- ② What prior activities could you have engaged in to modify this situation?



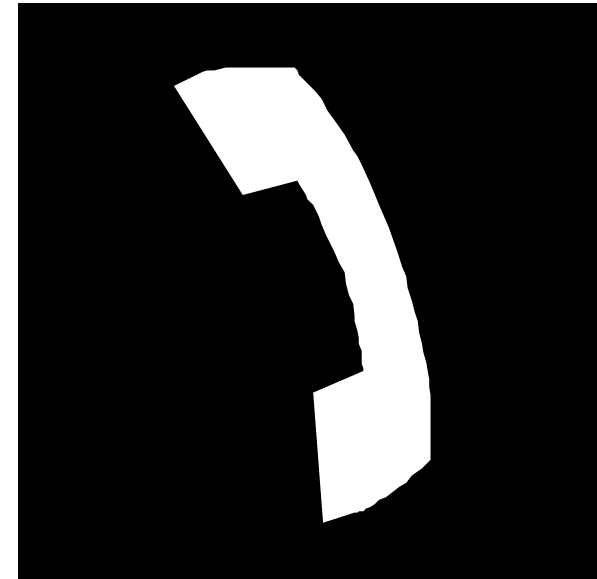
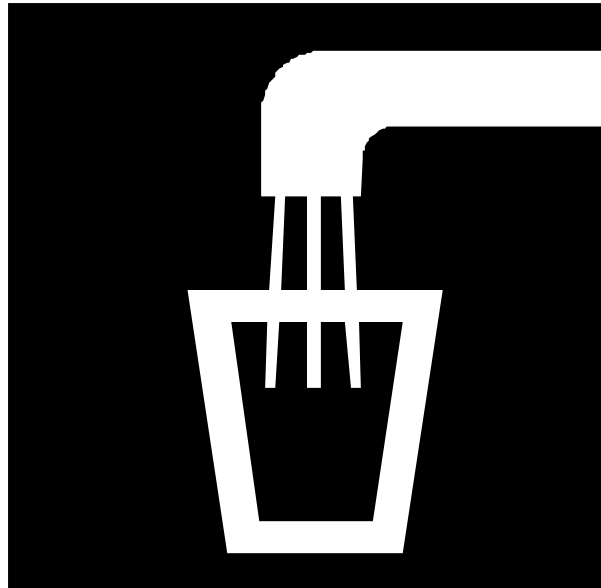
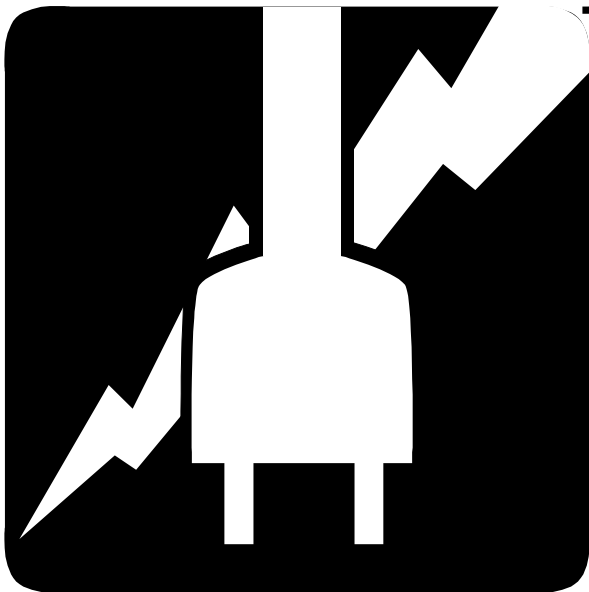
Practical Exercise

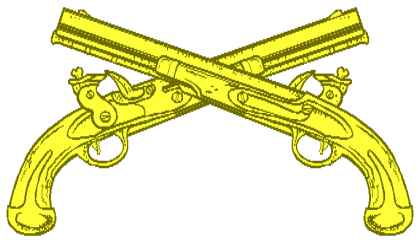
4



Do you cut power, water and
telephone service off ?

Why or why not -





Practical Exercise

5



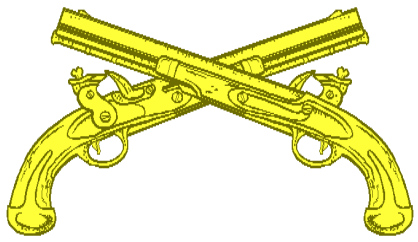
Do you provide:

- ✓ Food
- ✓ Heroin
- ✓ Grant of immunity
- ✓ Money

DEMANDS:

- 1. Food**
- 2. Drugs**
- 3. Immunity**
- 4. Money**





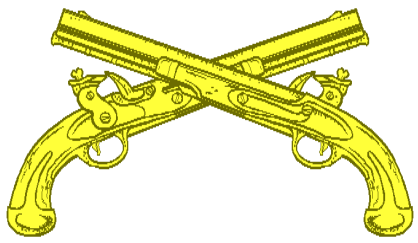
Practical Exercise

6



What are your
recommendations to the
installation commander?



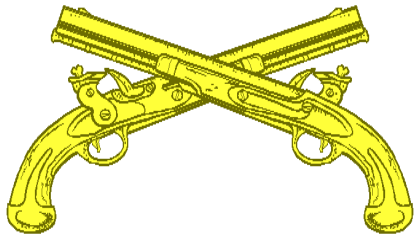


Crisis Management



Questions ?





MPCCC COURSE



CRISIS MANAGEMENT

